

UNITED STATES ADOPTS PROHIBITION, NEBRASKA MAKING THE 36TH STATE NEEDED TO SECURE RATIFICATION

The Amendment to the Federal Constitution Prohibiting the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Beverages Becomes Effective a Year After Its Final Ratification.

BREWERS CLAIM REFERENDUM IS NECESSARY IN 22 STATES

The Nation Goes Dry Any Way Next July by the President's Proclamation, Unless the Executive Rescinds the Action—Missouri Was the 37th State to Ratify.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—The United States to-day completed the legislative process of voting itself dry. When word was flashed over the wires that the 36th state, Nebraska, had ratified the prohibition amendment, prohibition leaders declared that the accomplishment was the greatest piece of moral legislation in the history of the world.

The amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages becomes effective one year after the date of its final ratification. Meanwhile the nation goes dry July 1 next, by presidential proclamation as a war measure, unless the president rescinds it before that date.

Congress passed the resolution submitting the amendment to the various state legislatures in the midst of the seething preparations for war in 1917. The Senate adopted the resolution Aug. 1, by a vote of 65 to 20, and the lower house on Dec. 17 by 181 to 128. The legislature of Mississippi was the first to ratify, taking this action on Jan. 8, 1918. Fourteen other states took similar action during that year, the last of them being Louisiana, which ratified on Aug. 8.

In the fall elections the wet or dry question was paramount in most of the remaining states, but the vote left no doubt that the United States was destined to be the first great nation to veto liquor. The ban on vodka in Russia was never completely effective, nor did it interfere materially with the consumption of more expensive liquors by those who could afford it. Russian advances now state that the bolsheviks have restored the vodka traffic.

Michigan, having by a state law made itself dry in 1918, was the first state to ratify in 1919, the legislature voting on the second day of the new year. From that date to to-day, legislatures have acted rapidly. Five states ratified yesterday, bringing the number up to 35. Other legislatures worked at feverish speed to be the 36th.

Meanwhile a distillers' committee, through Levy Mayer, chief of their counsel, announced that in 22 states the constitution requires a referendum vote of citizens in order to ratify a constitutional amendment. Mr. Mayer to-day named these states as follows:

South Dakota, Oregon, Nevada, Montana, Oklahoma, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Arkansas, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Ohio, Nebraska, Washington, North Dakota, Mississippi, Missouri, Kansas, Louisiana and Utah.

In California court action has already been taken to restrain the governor from certifying the action of the legislature to Washington. Every resource of the distillers, with \$1,000,000,000 available, will be employed in the supreme effort to save their businesses, it is said. An important meeting of the distillers' committee will be held at New York on Jan. 28, when it is planned to adopt a detailed program.

Dry leaders assert that the distillers' attack was foreseen and that it is without merit.

The Resolution.

The text of the congressional resolution follows:

"Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article, the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof, for beverage purposes, is hereby prohibited.

"Sec. 2. The Congress and the several states shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

"Sec. 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the constitution by the legislatures of the several states, as provided in the constitution within seven years of the date of the submission hereof to the states by the Congress."

NEBRASKA'S ACTION

Was Consummated at 10:30 O'clock This Forenoon.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 16.—The Nebraska state legislature, at 10:32 a. m. to-day, completed the ratification of the federal prohibition amendment, when the Senate voted to concur in a House amendment to a Senate joint resolution providing for ratification.

DISTILLERS PREPARED.

Have Completed Plans for Conversion of Plants to Other Uses.

New York, Jan. 16.—Distilling interests of the country, anticipating enforcement of nation-wide prohibition a year hence, have completed plans for the conversion of their manufacturing plants and for export of the whiskeys and other

ARGENTINE STRIKES ARE TO BE CALLED OFF EXCEPT ON SHIPPING

Pres. Irigoyen Promised Labor Representatives That He Would Do All He Could to Meet the Demands of Workmen.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 16 (By the Associated Press).—At a conference with President Irigoyen yesterday afternoon labor leaders agreed to call off all strikes now in force in Argentina, except the one which has virtually paralyzed shipping in the harbor. Telegrams from different parts of the country indicate that conditions are much improved as a result of orders sent to the various unions.

President Irigoyen promised the labor representatives he would do everything possible to meet the demands of the workmen.

Reports from the provinces have shown that the troubles did not have their origin in bolshevism, but were due to conflicts incident to strikes. In this city, where there was danger of a bolshevik uprising, conditions are much improved, but military precautions against further outbreaks have not been relaxed. Food supplies have been replenished and meat was available yesterday for the first time in nearly a week.

Recapitulation of the casualties inflicted during the disorders of the past week shows that between 850 and 1,000 persons were killed and from 3,500 to 5,000 wounded. The final figures probably will be much higher, as it is believed that many of the killed and wounded were carried away by the rioters.

Newspapers say a large fund to carry on bolshevik propaganda probably was sent here, as the leading agitators were well supplied with money.

Shots were fired in the city of Cordoba yesterday at a patriotic procession. Fifty persons were arrested, among them being the president of provincial legislature and a leading attorney.

MILLION-DOLLAR LOSS AT PHILADELPHIA DOCK

Was Started by Explosion of Oil Aboard a Tanker—One Workman Drowned and Many Were Burned.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—A million-dollar oil fire at the docks of the Atlantic Refining company resulted to-day from an explosion of oil aboard the tanker Roald Amundsen. The interior of this ship was burned out, and the \$100,000 cargo of oil was destroyed. The flames spread to the loaded tanker Copenhagen, and it also was badly damaged.

One workman jumped into the Delaware river to escape the burning oil and was drowned. Nine others were taken to hospitals seriously burned. One or more may die. All are foreigners.

An official of the Atlantic company issued a statement that the loss on the ships, barges, docks and oil will be at least \$1,000,000.

DECIDES AGAINST SERBIAN DELEGATION

Jugo-Slav Committee Insists That It Must Be Through Combined Serbo-Croatian-Slovene State.

Paris, Jan. 16.—Serbia cannot take part in the peace conference unless represented in a delegation from the combined Serbo-Croatian-Slovene state, the Jugo-Slav committee here declared in a protest issued against the decision of the supreme council to admit delegates from the kingdom of Serbia but not of the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

The committee declares this action threatens to provoke a conflict, which might have serious consequences, and the refusal to accept the delegates of the united state would make it impossible for Serbia herself to participate in the conference.

The protest concludes by saying that the council, in arriving at its decision, did not take into account the new situation in Serbia and thus will be obliged to examine into the question anew.

TWO SUFFOCATED IN THEIR BEDS

When Fire Swept Through a Lodging House on Oak Street in Boston—Many Others Rescued By Firemen.

Boston, Jan. 16.—Two unidentified men were suffocated in their beds in a lodging house on Oak street in the south end district when fire swept through the building early to-day. Many other lodgers were rescued by firemen. A woman jumped from a second story window, landing on the pavement uninjured. The fire started in the basement from an undetermined cause.

BRANDON FARMER A SUICIDE.

Julius Slawson Shot Himself Through the Head.

Brandon, Jan. 16.—Julius Slawson committed suicide at his home south of the village yesterday by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. He was alone in the house at the time. Mr. Slawson had resided in Stodbury until recently. He purchased the Nimra farm south of the village and moved there a few weeks ago. He had been in poor health for some time and that was presumably the cause of his act.

He was about 65 years old. He is survived by his wife, one son, Clarence Slawson of Stodbury, and three daughters. He was a Mason, being a member of St. Paul's lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M., and Farmers' chapter, R. A. M., of this town. A hired man by the name of Manley heard the shot, rushed into the house and found Slawson on the floor with the rifle beside him. He was also a member of Brandon lodge, I. O. O. F.

MAY MODIFY SECRECY PLAN

Supreme War Council Will Give Interview to the Newspapers

FOR INTERCHANGE
OF PUBLICITY IDEAS

All Five of Greater Powers
Were Represented
To-day

Paris, Jan. 16. (By the Associated Press).—The supreme council to-day, after considering the matter of the relations between the conference and the press, decided to call a meeting at 5 o'clock this afternoon to be attended by the members of the press and representatives of the various nations in the conference to interchange views on publicity methods.

This was announced in the official statement of to-day's session of the council, which also gave out the information that the Russian question had been discussed and would be jointly examined later after the various governments had exchanged their latest information on the subject with each other. The official communiqué reads:

"The president of the United States of America and the prime ministers and foreign secretaries of the allied powers assisted by the Japanese ambassadors in Paris and London, met to-day at the Quai d'Orsay from 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

"The question of the relations between the conference and the press was first taken up. It was decided to call a meeting of the members of the press and the allied and associated countries at the Press club, No. 80 Avenue des Champs Elysees, to-day at 5 o'clock for the interchange of views as to the method to be adopted.

"The meeting then took up the question of the situation in Russia and agreed that the governments should acquaint each other with the latest information at their disposal with a view to the joint examination of the question.

"The next meeting will be held to-morrow, Friday, at 10:30 a. m.

The council resumed its sessions at 10:30 o'clock to-day with a full attendance of the members.

There were present, for France, Premier Clemenceau, and Foreign Minister Pichon; for the United States, President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing; for Great Britain, Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour; for Italy, Foreign Secretary Sonnino; and for Japan, Viscount Chinda and Baron Matsui.

Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, was the only absentee. He is still detained in Rome.

President Wilson arrived at the meeting place accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and her secretary, Miss Benham.

FOCH CONFERRING OVER ARMISTICE

Discussed with Germans a Proposal for the Extension of the Terms Pending Agreement on Peace.

Paris, Jan. 16.—Marshal Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, arrived in Treves on Wednesday morning for the meeting with the German armistice delegates for discussion of the extension of the armistice. The marshal received Matthias Erzberger and General Von Winterfeldt, the German representatives, in his private car.

The discussion over the renewal of the armistice began at once and the first dispatch from Marshal Foch reached Paris last night, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris, but nothing has been made public as to the result of the conference.

It is likely that the participants will be continuing to-day and completed by this evening.

TURKISH GARRISON HAS CAPITULATED

Had Been Holding Out in Medina, Holy City of the Mohammedan Faith, Against King of the Hedjaz.

London, Jan. 16.—The Turks who have been holding out in Medina, Holy City of the Mohammedan faith, have capitulated to the king of the Hedjaz, it was officially announced here to-day. The capitulation was under the terms of the Turkish armistice.

"The delay in bringing the garrison to comply with the terms," says the official statement, "was due to its long isolation, which necessitated our permitting the interchange of special communication with Constantinople. The Amir Abdullah, representing the king of the Hedjaz, officially entered Medina at 11 a. m. on Monday. He was enthusiastically acclaimed."

PRES-ELECT ALVES OF BRAZIL DEAD

He Had Been Critically Ill for Some Time—Another Election to Choose New President Will Be Held.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 16.—Dr. Rodrigues Alves, president-elect of Brazil, died to-day. He had been critically ill for some time past.

Dr. Alves last night received the last rites of the Catholic church.

Under the constitution an election will be held to choose a new president.

SHIPS GIVEN BACK TO OWNERS

Except Those Actually Engaged in U. S. Service

SUBSTITUTIONS FOR
THOSE USED BY ARMY

Those in American Ports
Will Be Turned Over
at Once

New York, Jan. 16.—All American ships which were requisitioned by the United States shipping board during the war have been released to their owners except those actually engaged in army service, it was announced by the shipping board here to-day.

In place of the ships retained for army purposes, which have been fitted out for the transport of troops, the owners receive ton for ten vessels built and owned by the government.

This action is an extension of that taken by the board recently returning to their owners a fleet of oil tankers which were in government service.

A. E. Clegg, assistant director of operations, said that all the ships referred to now in American ports will be turned over to their owners at once; those on voyages would be released on their return to the United States.

CLOSING UP BUSINESS FAST.

Supreme Court May Take an Early Adjournment.

Attorneys will have to look sharp or an early adjournment may take place in supreme court, for there does not appear to be much work ahead and the clerk is kept on busy street getting cases enough to keep arguments in progress. Wednesday afternoon the arguments were completed in the Orleans county case of Ward Prouty and Edith Prouty vs. P. C. Blanchard. This is the outgrowth of a trial in the lower court in which the defendant was plaintiff in the other case and won a verdict; but before the jury judgment was passed information came to the Proutys which led them to believe that Blanchard had entered into a conspiracy with one Ponto to secure property illegally from the Proutys. This information led to a petition for a new trial, which was argued Wednesday afternoon.

Arguments were made this morning in the case of May Beane vs. Harwick vs. Pearl Slayton and L. S. Robie. In the lower court the plaintiff won a verdict of \$1800 for damages on breach of contract.

The court has given Ernest O'Brien until Friday to file an answer to the amended presentment made by the attorney general yesterday in the disbarment proceedings, and has granted the petition of Mr. Barber, allowing the amendment of the presentment.

DIVORCE CASES HEARD.

And Another Case Has Been Filed in County Court.

Most of the time in Washington county court to-day was occupied with the trial of divorce cases. Yesterday two of these were discontinued—Harley Charles vs. Gertrude Charles and Everett Bagley vs. Rose Bagley.

Hearings in the following cases occupied this morning—Harriet Castie vs. Clayton Castie; Rosa Spaulding vs. Frank O. Spaulding, in which adultery is one of the charges, and John Gallery vs. Evelyn Gallery.

In the case of Evelyn Williams vs. M. R. Williams, the divorce was granted upon the petition. The case of Anna R. Borry vs. Harold Fair has been discontinued, also that of Mary McFarland vs. Charles Dubie and Charles Dubie vs. Mary McFarland.

The H. C. Bolles highway petition for a street has been referred again to the courts committee for further hearing as to land damages.

The divorce case of Nellie C. Love of Montpelier vs. C. E. Love of that city has also been filed in county court.

NORTHFIELD MAN PRESIDENT.

Prof. K. R. B. Flint Heads Vermont Social Workers.

The following officers were elected this morning by the Vermont Conference of Social Workers meeting at Montpelier: President, K. R. B. Flint, Northfield; vice-president, G. G. Grant, Burlington; C. W. Wilson, Vergennes; Mrs. Gilbert Davis, Windsor; secretary-treasurer, A. R. Gifford, Burlington; executive committee, Charles Tuxbury, Windsor; J. G. Stevens, Middlebury; Thomas Wagner, Burlington; Miss Grace Sherwood, St. Albans; Miss Bernice Tuttle, Rutland; Miss E. E. Sessions, Middlebury; W. B. Calkins, Bellows Falls; E. C. Mower, Burlington; Mrs. Margaret Hayward, St. Johnsbury.

SAFE IN PORT.

The Canadian Troop Ship Proteus Is at Vladivostok.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 16.—The militia department announced to-day the safe arrival at Vladivostok of the troop ship Proteus, recently reported in distress.

MORE UNITS SCHEDULED TO COME.

They Will Include 300 Officers and 10,000 Men.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—Additional units comprising a total of more than 300 officers and about 10,000 men have been assigned to early convoy home from France.

ORGAN TRUST FUND Has Been Started for Presbyterians By Mrs. Caroline B. Milne.

A goodly number of members, adherents and friends of the First Presbyterian church gathered in the vestry last evening to transact the business of the year and elect officers. A spirit of unanimity and co-operation prevailed and reports that were very gratifying were listened to intently. Every department of the church life has in its respective treasury a tidy balance with which to begin the new year.

Especially encouraging was the report of the treasurer, Kenneth Macrae, giving the amount of money raised during the year as \$2,342.02. The manse debt has been reduced \$300 during the year by the persistent efforts of the ladies' union and the faithful work of the janitor, who willingly directs his yearly salary to the paying of this debt.

The church has been called on the just ended to pass through a momentous period and through it all the people have responded nobly. Many of the valued members were lost through death by the epidemic and others located near munitions works and shipyards to help in the defeat of the enemy. All bills have been met on time.

Re-elections and additions to the board of managers include the names of David Stuart, William Craig, John E. MacKenzie, James Robertson, James W. Clubb, A. C. Walker and Joseph L. Arkley. Kenneth Macrae was again prevailed upon to act as treasurer.

The desire of the late George B. Milne, who was always ready to lend his help toward the welfare of the church, that the church might have a new pipe organ installed, will be carried out in the very near future, it is hoped by church people.

His widow, Caroline B. Milne, has placed in a local bank as a trust fund to be known as "The George B. Milne Organ Fund," the sum of \$500, the same to be used in the purchase and installing of a pipe organ within the next ten years. The money is under the trust of the session and the pastor. Mrs. Milne in placing the gift desired, as she expressed it, to have the wish of Mr. Milne fulfilled. The church feels greatly indebted for this generosity and, encouraged with new hope, expects to lend its efforts this year in making the new addition to the church and its services.

One of the pleasantest parts of the evening's business came when, on behalf of the church societies, Rev. Mr. Crossland presented beautiful and substantial chairs to John Stewart and John E. MacKenzie, who have gratuitously given of their time and strength in keeping the church warm and clean. Both men responded feelingly.

William Walker, who, with the pastor, represented the Barre church at the new era conference at the First Presbyterian church in Boston last September, gave a report of his observations and the work outlined for the year to come.

It was an annual meeting long to be remembered and the coming year is bound to see even greater results. After the business refreshments were served by the ladies.

UNIVERSALIST EXECUTIVE MEETING IN BARRE

Work for the Year in Vermont and the Province of Quebec Was Outlined.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Universalist convention of Vermont and the province of Quebec was held at Hotel Barre to-day. The members present were O. K. Hollister, Barre; George C. Felch, St. Johnsbury; F. R. Vaughn, Brattleboro, and Rev. George F. Fortier, Morrisville.

The committee appointed as Sunday school commission, Rev. A. N. Blackford of Rochester, chairman, Miss M. A. Jensen of St. Johnsbury, and George F. Fortier, clerk.

The social service committee will be Rev. Harold Guy Scott of St. Johnsbury, chairman, Prof. K. R. B. Flint of Northfield, George C. Felch of St. Johnsbury, Rev. J. B. Reardon of Barre, and Rev. George F. Fortier, clerk.

The usual aid was apportioned to the weaker parishes of the convention.

The committee adopted the following statement of policy: "We believe that the preaching of the distinctive principles of Universalism was never more necessary or important than in the present period of reconstruction, and we deplore any movement or tendency of the times calculated to restrict the freedom with which these principles have always been proclaimed by ministers and people."

The adoption of a minimum wage scale for clergymen by the National Council of Superintendents was approved, and its enforcement by Universalist parishes as rapidly as possible was recommended.

Absolute enforcement of the fellowship laws of the denomination and a strict investigation of all applicants for admission to the ministry was ordered. Other routine business was transacted.

SOUTH RYGATE HAS THIRD DEATH IN WEEK

Thomas Ingram, a Native of Barre, Died of Influenza with Bright's Disease Complication.

South Rygate, Jan. 16.—The third death from influenza and complications within a week occurred this morning when Ernest Ingram passed away. The other two were Roy White and Fred Doe. There is a great deal of sickness here and the physicians are being hard pressed to keep up. Among some of those reported to be sick with influenza are John G. McAllister, John A. McAllister, Mr. John A. McAllister and M. H. Gibson.

Mr. Ingram was at work in the stone-shed last Saturday. Bright's disease developed along with the influenza and he died at 3:30 this morning.

He was born in Barre and came here about 15 years ago to work in the granite industry. His mother still resides in Barre but his father died many years ago.

On coming to South Rygate Ernest Ingram married Blanche Brown, who survives him, together with three children. The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Secretaries of some of the new House committees have been elected as follows: Judiciary, Mr. Hull of Berkshire; appropriations, Mr. Vantine of Grand Isle; highways and bridges, Mr. Belknap of Rockingham.

Friends of Ex-speaker Tom Cheney of Morrisville, who is at present one of the legislative draftsmen, yesterday congratulated Mr. and Mrs. Cheney upon the 23d anniversary of their wedding.

SENATE REPORT FAVORABLE.

On \$100,000,000 Relief Measure Requested by President.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—With little opposition a favorable report was ordered to-day by the Senate appropriation committee on the House bill to appropriate \$100,000,000 requested by President Wilson for food relief in Europe.

VT. SENATE FOR RATIFICATION

Final Roll Call Was 24 to 4,
With Two Not
Voting

HARDY STRUGGLE
BEFORE THE ACTION

After a hard struggle the Vermont Senate early this afternoon adopted a resolution ratifying the federal prohibition amendment by a vote of 24 to 4, putting the matter up to the House for final action.

The matter came up in the Senate after a recess, at 11:47 o'clock, when the report of the committee on federal relations, which had acted on the ratifying resolution, was presented. Senator Vilas of Chittenden county moved that the rules be suspended and that the Senate proceed to act on the resolution at once. Senator Bates of Washington county also favored immediate action.

Senator Kingsley of Rutland county opposed suspension of the rules; and on the roll call it was voted to suspend the rules, the vote being 23 to 5. Senator Maurice of Lamotte explained his vote against suspension of the rules, stating that it was not because he was opposed to the main question but because he thought it unnecessary to go outside of the ordinary course of procedure.

The committee's favorable report on the resolution was then presented and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 24 to 4. On the question of third reading Senator Kingsley raised a point of order whether the resolution was properly before the Senate, the governor's message having been presented to the House, and the Belknap resolution, for ratification, being still pending in the Senate.

Lieut. Gov. Mason S. Stone, after conferring on the matter, ruled that the point was not well taken, whereupon Senator Kingsley moved that the resolution be laid on the table. Senator Carr asked if it was necessary for a message from the governor to be presented to the Senate before action was taken. Senator Moulton of Chittenden county said he believed that it was not necessary, and the matter was before the states when Congress took action.

The Roll Call.

On the roll call to see whether the resolution would be laid on the table the vote was 4 in favor and 24 against, after which the resolution was adopted by the Senate by the same vote 24 to 4.

Senators voting against the adoption of the resolution were Hall of Grand Isle, Kingsley of Rutland, Root of Bennington and Tenney of Windham; 4.

Those voting for ratification were LaPlante of Addison, Noonan of Addison, Payne of Bennington, Carr of Caledonia, Stuart of Caledonia, Jackson of Chittenden, Moulton of Chittenden, Tracy of Chittenden, Vilas of Chittenden, Schoff of Franklin, Steele of Franklin, Maurice of Orleans, Lewis of Orleans, Morgan of Rutland, Hendee of Rutland, Bates of Washington, Hill of Washington, Howland of Washington, Daniels of Windham, Balfour of Windsor, Belknap of Windsor and Billings of Windsor; 24.

Those absent or not voting were: Ames of Essex and Taylor of Rutland; 2.

A communication was presented before the House early this forenoon by Governor Clement, calling the attention of the legislature to the proposal for ratification, the communication including a letter from the secretary of State Lansing and a copy of the joint resolution adopted by Congress.

It had been expected that Governor Clement, a strong opponent of prohibition, would send some sort of a message with the proposal and that there would be more or less discussion; but nothing of the sort materialized in the House and, indeed, the presentation was made without any unusual occurrences.

Immediately following the reading of the governor's communication, a joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Belknap of Rockingham, relating to the proposed amendment, and proposing that it be referred to a joint committee, consisting of the standing committees on federal relations of both the Senate and the House, to consider and report to their respective houses such action thereon as they should judge proper. The resolution was so referred.

It had been expected, too, that a bill providing for a referendum on the federal amendment would be introduced; but no bill of that nature was presented. Nor were any bills presented in the House during the forenoon. The House was in session less than 40 minutes this forenoon, during which time the report of the committee on rules was presented and ordered to lie and be printed.

A communication was presented from Secretary of State Black, announcing the appointment of Miss Virginia E. Spear of Newport as engraving clerk.

Following the regular devotional exercises in the Senate this morning, the report of the committee on joint rules was received. On motion of Senator Maurice, the reading was dispensed with and the rules adopted.

Senate bills 6,